12027 Drive Tube 80 grams

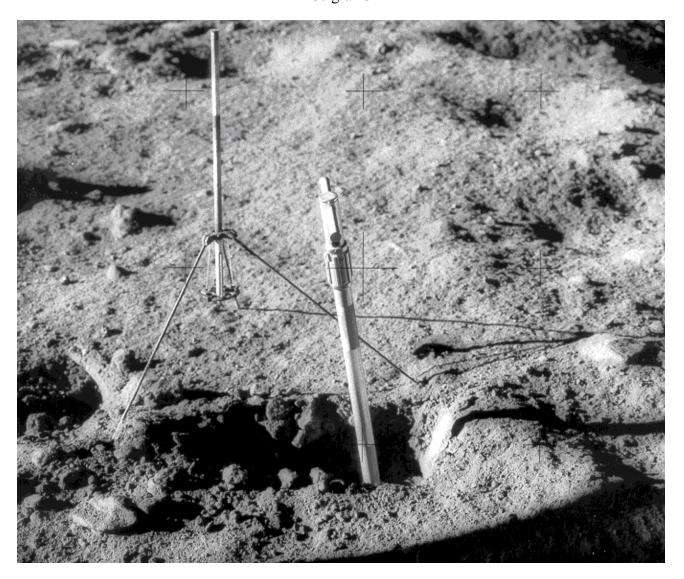


Figure 1: Trench at Sharp Crater with 12027 core tube taken from the bottom. NASA AS12-49-7279.

Introduction

Drive tube 12027 was collected from the bottom of the trench (20 cm deep) where 12023 and 12024 were collected (figure 1). It was 17 cm long and extended the depth below surface from 20 to 37 cm, although length and depth do not correspond well for Apollo 12 drive tubes. Newsletter #26 gives the initial description.

Petrography

Morris and Lauer (1982) determined the maturity of samples from different depths of core 12027 (figure 4). The top and bottom of the core were found to be submature ($I_s/FeO = 40$), while the middle section was mature ($I_s/FeO = 75$).

Nagle J.S. (1980) studied the percentage of particles in each size range. There was a lot of coarse basalt particles in the zone from 1 to 2.5 cm and an abundance of agglutinates at the bottom of the core (figure 5).

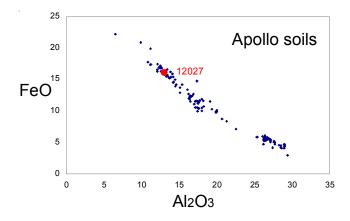


Figure 2: Composition of 12027 compared with lunar soil samples.

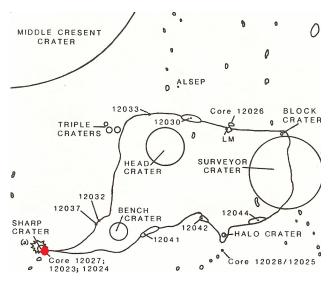


Figure 3: Location of 12027 at Sharp Crater.

Smith et al. (1984) determined the mode from thin section for the entire length of the core. Figure 6 is for split # 375. Smith et al found that he agglutinate content is low ~ 10 - 20 % for the entire core.

Chemistry

Smith et al. (1984) analyzed the entire length of 12027. The chemical composition of the top portion (,375) should be compared with that of sample 12023 collected from the bottom of the same trench. The base of the core is KREEP-rich (figure 7).

Processing

The Apollo 12 core tube were 2 cm in diameter (Allton 1989). Core dissection took place in one pass. A portion of the core remaining in the tray after dissection

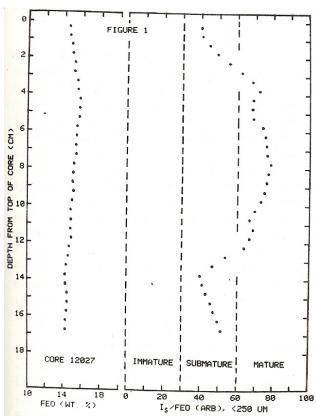


Figure 4: Iron content and maturity index of 12027 as function of depth (Morris and Lauer 1982).

was encapsulated in epoxy and two sets of thin sections were prepared. A polished surface of the encapsulated core is seen in figure at end of this section.

References for 12027

Allton J.H. (1989) Catalog of Apollo lunar surface geologic sampling tools and containers. JSC-23454 pp97 Curator's Office. JSC.

Carrier W.D., Johnson S.W., Werner R.A. and Schmidt R. (1971) Disturbance in samples recovered with the Apollo core tubes. *Proc.* 2nd *Lunar Science Conf.* 1959-1972.

Duke M.B. and Nagle J.S. (1976) Lunar Core Catalog. JSC09252 rev. Curators' Office

Morris R.V. and Lauer H.V. (1982) Stratigraphy of core 12027 and section 64002 of core 64001/2: FeO and Is/FeO depth profiles (abs). *Lunar Planet. Sci.* **XIII**, 544-545. Lunar Sci. Inst.

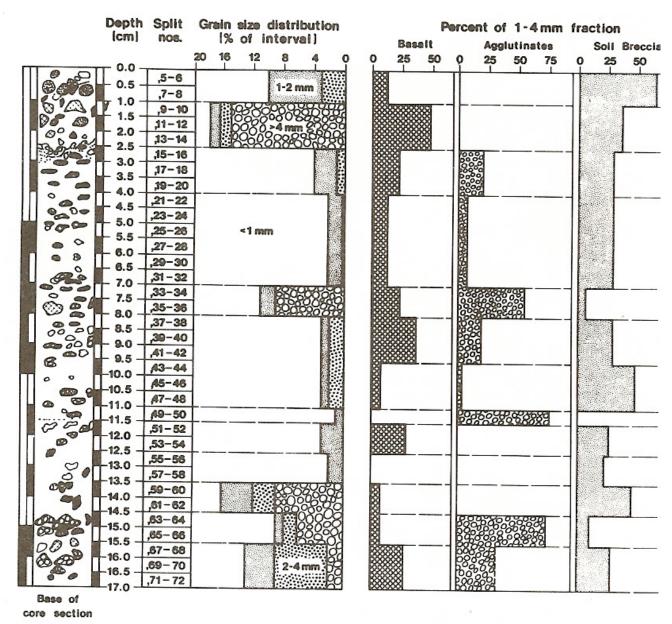


Figure 5: Modal mineralogy as function of depth for 12027 (Nagle 1980).

Nagle J.S. (1980c) Possible rim crest deposits in cores 12027 and 15008: Some interpretations and problems for future research. *Proc. 11th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf.* 1479-1496.

Smith M.R., Laul J.C., Simon S.B. and Papike J.J. (1985) Chemistry and petrology of Apollo 12 drive tube 12027. *Proc.* 15th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf. C507-C516.

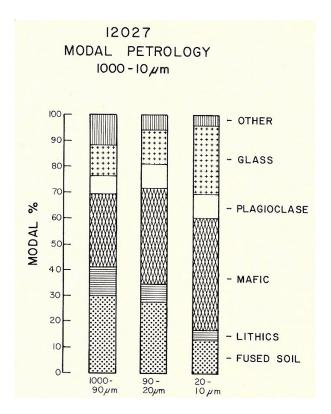


Figure 6: Mode from Smith et al. 1984.

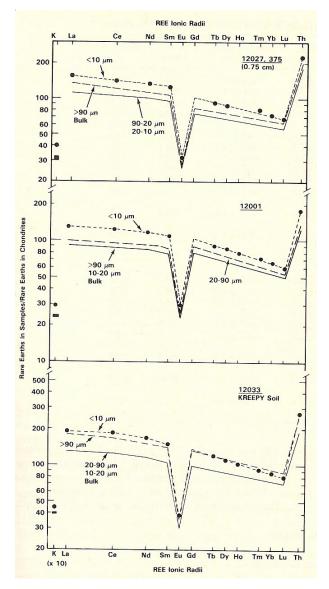
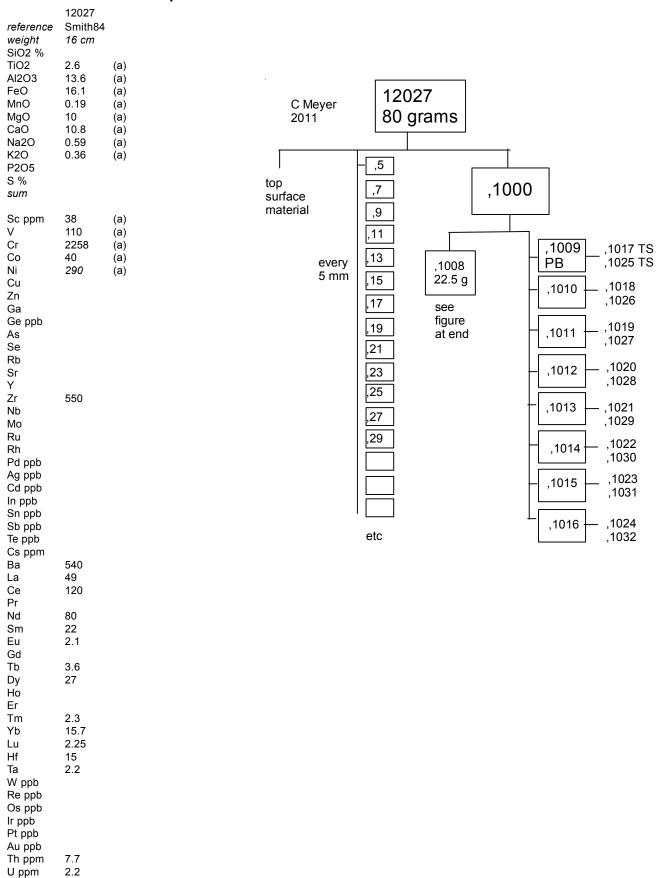
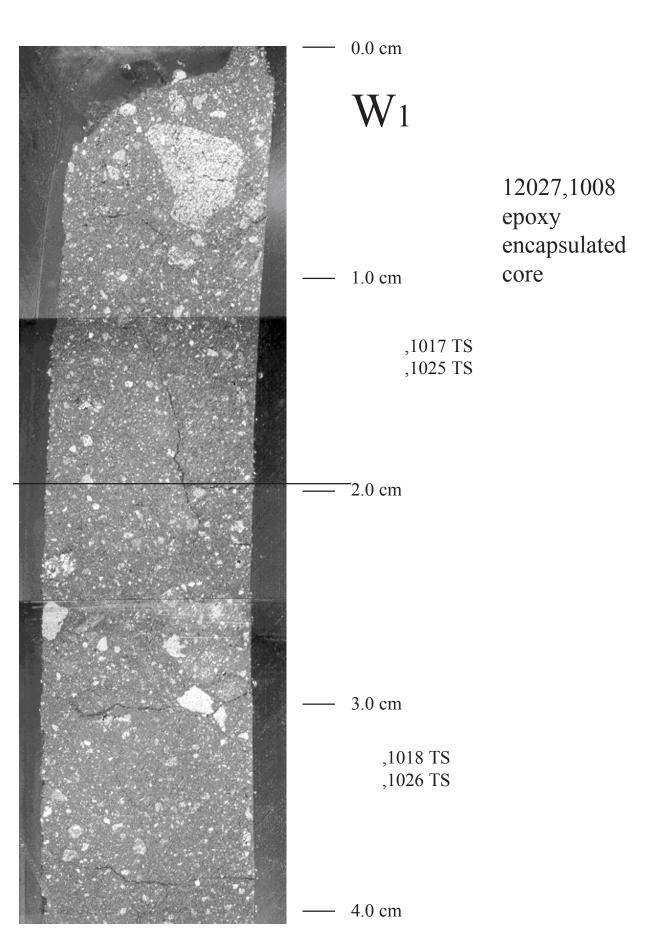


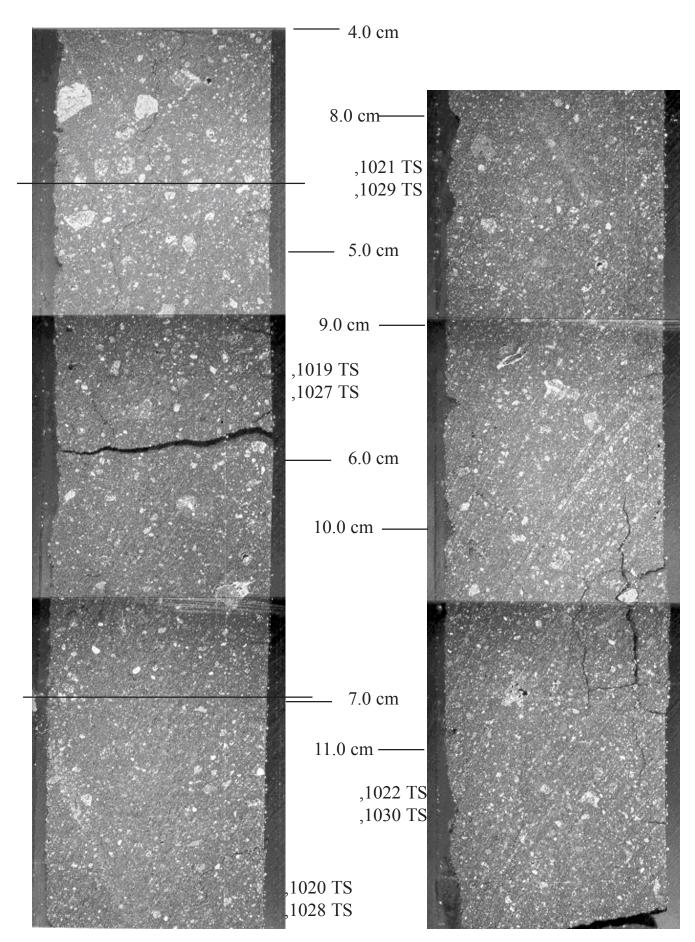
Figure 7: Composition of 12027 compared with other soils (Smith et al. 1984).

Table 1. Chemical composition of 12027.

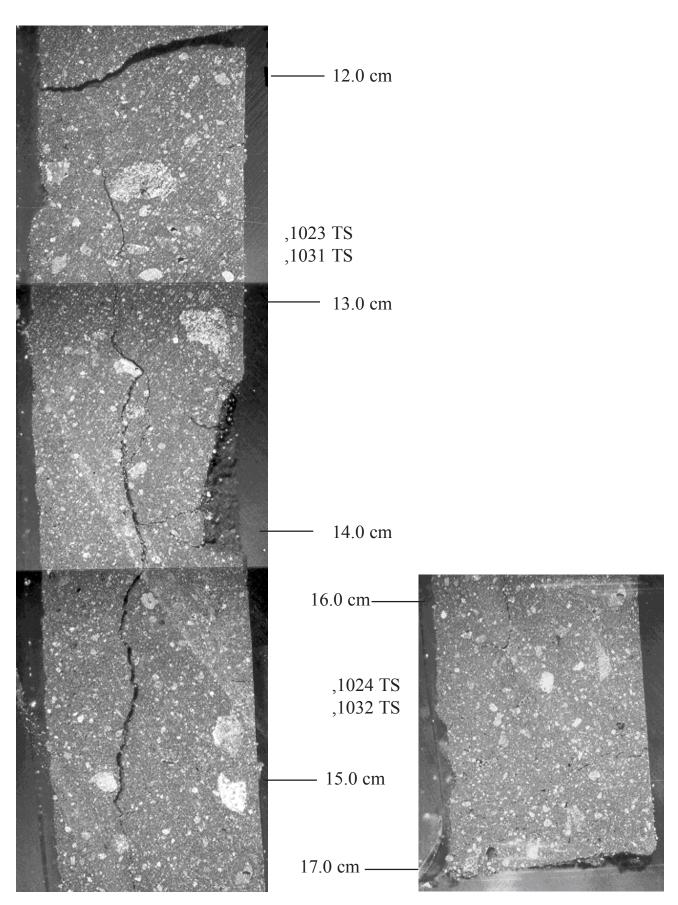




Lunar Sample Compendium C Meyer 2011



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